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TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 569

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IMPLEMENTATION OF PRO-DPRK UN RESOLUTION DEMANDED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 Nov 77 p 4

[Editorial article: "The United States Must Put an End to Its False 'Two Koreas' Policy and all U.S. Troops Must Be Immediately Withdrawn From South Korea"]

[Text] Two years have elapsed since a just resolution on the Korean question was adopted at the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The resolution on the Korean question deals with the maintenance and solidifying of peace in Korea and the promotion of independent peaceful unification by such measures as the dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea and the withdrawing of U.S. troops from south Korea; the replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace treaty; and for the north and south of Korea to adhere to the principles of the 4 July joint statement and resolve the military confrontation between north and south.

Adoption of this just resolution on the Korean question at the UN General Assembly was a great demonstration of the justness of the independent foreign policy and principle of unification of the fatherland of the government of the DPRK which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, embodying immortal chuche thought, had set forth, and was an enormous victory for the Korean people and peace-loving people of the world against the splittists at home and abroad. This resolution, completely in accord with the basic trend of our time toward independent development, was positively supported by peace-loving peoples of the world.

The just resolution of the Korean question adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly was a reflection of the requirements essential for solution of the Korean question.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"For the problem of Korean unification to be solved peacefully, free from outside interference, first of all U.S. troops must get out of south Korea." ("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists," page 272)

Removing of U.S. troops from south Korea is the first prerequisite for solving the Korean question. The occupation of south Korea by U.S. troops is a violent infringement of the Korean people's right of national independence and sovereignty and is the greatest obstacle blocking independent peaceful unification of the fatherland, and is the primary factor threatening peace in Korea. In order for peace to be maintained in Korea and unification of our fatherland realized, first of all U.S. troops must be withdrawn from south Korea. The resolution on the Korean question was absolutely right in raising as its most important demand the withdrawal of U.S. troops.

After adoption of the just resolution on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly, the Korean people and peace-loving peoples of the world expended a tremendous amount of effort trying to implement this resolution.

Our nation's government has insisted that the United States must execute the UN resolution and that U.S. troops be withdrawn, and has repeatedly set forth concrete proposals which would facilitate independent and peaceful unification of the nation following the U.S. troop withdrawal. In addition, many of the world's nations and peoples--typified by socialist nations and newly emerging powers--have cried out loudly that "U.S. troops must be immediately withdrawn from south Korea," and a campaign of international solidarity for our people's work of unifying the fatherland has become extensively organized on a worldwide scale. The Fifth Summit Conference of Nonaligned Nations adopted a resolution demanding the withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea. All this has clearly demonstrated that withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea has become something which cannot be postponed any longer.

The Korean people express their gratitude to all nations and peoples of the world who have given their positive support and firm solidarity to our just struggle for withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea and achievement of independent peaceful unification of the fatherland and who have demanded the immediate implementation of the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly on the Korean question.

Although 2 years have elapsed since the just resolution on the Korean question was adopted in the UN General Assembly and the people of the world are demanding its implementation, not a single provision of the resolution is being carried out. This is entirely due to the unwarranted stand of the United States and the maneuvers of the splittists at home and abroad. No sooner had a just resolution on the Korean question been adopted in the UN General Assembly than the U.S., publicly challenging this resolution, began pursuing the line of split and war and openly began to resolutely carry out maneuvers to fabricate "two Koreas" and to prepare for a new Korean war.

The U.S., unable to ignore the demand for withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea, announced a "plan for withdrawal" of U.S. troops from south Korea but stated that large military forces, including air force and naval units, would continue to remain. Crying for a "balance of power" and

"observance of commitments," the U.S. imperialists declared that they would maintain their "military presence" in south Korea and defend their "national interests" under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward aggression." Revealing as it does their black-hearted intention of not taking their aggressionist and interventionist hands off Korea but to keep south Korea under U.S. military occupation and perpetuate the division of Korea, this runs counter to the demands of the Korean people and the people of the world for independent and peaceful unification of the nation and to the just resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly on the Korean question.

Moreover, the U.S. is now immersed in preparations for a new war--bringing in vast military strength to south Korea and augmenting its military strength in regions bordering on Korea in the wake of "troop withdrawal"--and is continuously stepping up provocative military exercise commotions in opposition to the northern part of the republic. In addition, under the pretext of "troop withdrawal" and "compensatory measures" the U.S. is transferring an immense quantity of lethal weapons to the south Korean puppet clique and thus increasing the puppets' war-making capability, and is forcing them further along the road of split and war.

The U.S., by ignoring the just resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly and by expanding its policy of continuing the military occupation of south Korea and greatly increasing the armed forces of aggression in and around Korea, has as its sinister objective using this military lever to deepen the division of Korea and create "two Koreas," and to hold on to south Korea indefinitely as a colony and as a foothold of aggression to contain the revolutionary forces of Asia. As usual the U.S. is stubbornly pursuing its aggressive designs on Korea, plotting for division rather than unification of the nation, and is immersed in preparations for war rather than peace.

As might be expected, the Japanese reactionaries are supporting and joining in with the "two Koreas" policy and the new war preparation schemes of the U.S. with the intent of realizing their objective of reinvasion of south Korea, and with this in mind they positively patronize the U.S. military foothold in south Korea and colonial puppet rule, strengthen their economic and military aid to the puppet clique, and egg the rascals on to division and confrontation.

The Pak Chong-hui traitors, encouraged by the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries, are displaying even more their true character as traitorous flunkies, war-mongering madmen and fascist fanatics and are following the road of reliance on outside forces, division and war, and, while begging that U.S. troops not be withdrawn, they are obsessed with bloody oppression of the south Korean people and are running amuck with a policy of adventurous military provocation against the northern part of the republic.

As a consequence, today Korea has become a place where imperialist aggressionist and interventionist maneuvers have been dangerously concentrated,

a place containing the potential for armed collision, the result of which is that a new and severe obstacle clouds the future of unification of our nation and peace on the Korean peninsula is in great danger. This is of course contrary to the national interests of the Korean people, and is injurious to Asian and world peace as well.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"The Korean question is the most urgent problem in Asia which must be solved as soon as possible."

Looked at from the viewpoint of the right of the Korean people to national independence, or from that of peace in Asia and the world, or from the demands of current development tending toward independence and progress, solution of the problem of Korean unification absolutely cannot be delayed any longer.

Domestic and foreign splittists including the U.S. are clamoring at the present about "simultaneous entry into the UN" of north and south Korea, "separate entry into the UN" of the puppet clique and "cross-recognition" of north and south Korea as if these constituted some "means" for unification of Korea. This is a vile sophistry to create sympathy for the splittists.

The world knows full well that talking about "simultaneous admission" and "separate admission" and "cross-recognition" is a link in the evil "two Koreas" policy of the U.S. imperialists, and that it is an attempt to rationalize the "two Koreas" policy on the international stage.

Nothing will come of entry into the UN while Korea is divided into north and south other than even greater division. Furthermore, "recognition" of the south Korean puppet regime would not be a precondition for unification of the country but rather a precondition for division. In addition, the south Korean puppet clique is a tool of imperialism which has betrayed the nation, a vile refuse of humanity and a puppet incapable of representing even a single Korean. What "recognition" can there be for such as these? Talk by the U.S. imperialists of "simultaneous entry" or "separate entry" or "cross-recognition" is nothing other than a vicious plot and strategy for perpetuating the division of Korea and for maintaining their military occupation of south Korea.

No maneuver whatsoever to perpetuate military occupation of south Korea by U.S. troops or to make a permanent division of Korea can be tolerated. Our people, who have lived historically as a single nation, absolutely cannot be split in two. The Korean question is an urgent problem which must be solved as soon as possible. So that the Korean question may be speedily resolved, there must be an end to outside interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people, and first of all occupation of south Korea by U.S. troops must be terminated.

The U.S. must abandon the "two Koreas" plot and preparations for war, cease encouraging the south Korean puppet clique toward division and war and withdraw from south Korea all its troops and lethal weapons including nuclear weapons totally, unconditionally and definitely in accordance with the just resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly.

Furthermore, the Korean military armistice agreement must be replaced with a peace agreement. We have already made it clear that, should U.S. troops be withdrawn from south Korea, we are prepared to arrange with the U.S. side to remove the threat of a new war and to guarantee a durable peace in Korea.

If all U.S. troops are withdrawn from south Korea and a peace agreement concluded between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the U.S., the Korean people will be able to realize unification of the nation independently and by peaceful means on the basis of democratic principles.

The Japanese reactionaries must sever their connections with the "two Koreas" policy and put an end to actions patronizing the occupation of south Korea by U.S. troops and supporting the south Korean puppet clique, and refrain from activities which obstruct the independent and peaceful unification of Korea.

Should the south Korean puppet clique not give up its policy of reliance on outside forces and continue to follow the road of treasonous division and war, it will do nothing but precipitate its own destruction.

Our time today is a time of independence. Nothing can stop the righteous endeavor of people for freedom and liberty, independence and progress. The Korean people, with the support and encouragement of the peace-loving peoples of the world, will force the withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The U.S. must take its aggressionist and interventionist hands off Korea.

9062

CSO: 4208

KANGSON STEEL MILL AND THE THREE REVOLUTIONS' RED FLAG

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Sep 77 p 2

[Article by Yun Tok-su, Leader of the First Steel Shop, Kangson United Steel Enterprise: "We Have Constantly Summarized the Conditions for the Implementation of the Goal To Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions"]

[Text] As with any work, the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions can be tremendously successful when it is supported by regular summarization and redeployment.

We have keenly felt this throughout life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, "For any work, no matter what it is, we must by all means carry out a summarization after it is implemented, or during the process of its implementation.

At one time in the First Steel Shop at our Kangson United Steel Enterprise, we introduced new technical innovations in the ingot-making section and vigorously waged the struggle to free laborers from heat-affected labor.

At the shop we made the question of technological innovation for the ingot-making section an integral part of the resolution of the campaign to win a three revolutions red banner.

For a while, however, this task did not progress well.

According to an investigation done by a primary-level party committee, the party organization in the ingot-making section had put only the problem of introducing technological innovation into the ingot-making section in its resolution for the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, and had hardly carried out its summing-up.

Consequently, with the passing of time some comrades did not even vaguely remember whether or not the problem of introducing technological innovation into the ingot-making section was made an integral part of the revolution for the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions. Even when they discussed the problem of introducing technical innovations, they handled it merely as a purely practical problem as before.

Since the primary-level party committee had learned a lesson, it made functionaries in the organizational sector realize that summing-up was one of the necessary conditions for a successful implementation of party work, and it was raised as a more urgent task in pushing for a broad and serious mass campaign, such as the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions. Moreover, the party organization assisted functionaries of the organizational sector in planning and organizing specific organizational works.

The party organization saw to it that it was more clearly indicated regarding from what time, through what stages, and by when technological innovations for the ingot-making section were to be completely introduced in the goal resolved in the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions. The primary-level party committee unfailingly received reports on the status of its implementation on the designated dates. Then, functionaries of the primary-level party committee went directly into the party organization in the ingot-making section in order to guide its discussions on the subject items which were resolved in the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions.

When this was done, functionaries, laborers, and technicians in the ingot-making section participating in the discussions of technological problems developed their discussions not as purely technical, practical problems, but as important political problems designed to free steel laborers, whom our great leader treasured and greatly cared for, from difficult, arduous work and heat affected work, and to provide them with a more self-determined and creative life.

In this process, technicians Kang Am and Pak Hyo-sop, as well as all functionaries and workers in the ingot-making section vigorously waged the struggle to realize the continuous ingot-making method with a high degree of political self-awareness and creative activism.

Even unskilled laborers proposed many valuable ideas.

Thus, the ingot-making section solved difficult and complicated technical questions and introduced the continuous ingot-making method, and it was able to free laborers from heat-affected labor to a considerable extent.

Based on such lessons drawn from the ingot-making section, the primary-level party committee strongly pushed for the summarization and redeployment of the implementation of those items resolved for the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions.

But what became a problem was that, while during ordinary times such summarizations were carried out well, when the current production became tense and work became complicated, this spirit gradually cooled.

As a matter of fact, it was now that those units which did not normally carry out the summing-up of the implementation of those items resolved for the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions were unable to carry out a summarization which should normally have been carried out. When we investigated each and every electric furnace work team, they always carried out their daily summing-up.

Such conditions suggested that some functionaries could not conceive of daily tasks in close organic relation with the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, and consequently, in order to normalize the summing-up of the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, it was necessary first to solve the problem of closely relating current tasks to the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions.

In view of this, the primary-level party committee made functionaries aware of the fact that their daily tasks and life were all related to the ideological, technical, and cultural revolutions, and that even the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions was aimed at vigorously pushing the ideological, technical, and cultural revolutions by effectively carrying out daily assignments.

As a practical measure, the committee formulated countermeasures to relate current tasks to the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions.

It happened at the same time as the problem of guaranteeing steel production while reducing electric power consumption.

The primary-level party committee deployed this problem in connection with the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions in shops, implemented it, and carried out summarization in the same manner.

Of course, the items resolved for the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions did not specify in advance their content as to how steel production was to be guaranteed while much electricity was to be economized.

However, in the items resolved for the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, such items as the fact that a spirit of unconditionally accepting and thoroughly implementing party lines and policies in the ideological revolution was necessary and that technology was to be constantly improved to reduce the electric power consumption, were clarified.

Therefore, the primary-level party committee presented such items and saw to it that the tasks of the current party policy for guaranteeing steel production, while reducing electric power consumption, were implemented.

On the other hand, in order to solve the problem of carrying out the summing-up of daily work by closely relating it to the summing-up of the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, the primary-level party committee took the step of making the Kim Ch'ang-kol work team at the No 4 electric furnace create an example and to generalize it.

Under the guidance of the primary-level party committee, the members of the party organization in the melting section of the Kim Ch'ang-kol work team carried out a summarization of the daily work not separately, between the summing-up of work and the summing-up of the implementation of the campaign's goals to capture the red flag of the three revolution, but as a combined effort.

Members of the work team recorded in their notebooks the goals they set forth when they participated in the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions. Each time and every day they carried out a summing-up, they opened up their notebooks to summarize their daily work and to record the status of the implementation of the goals they had resolved.

By doing this, the summing-up of their daily work became the summing-up of the implementation of the goals for the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, and as a result, everything was carried out satisfactorily.

Members of the Kim Ch'ang-kol work team strengthened the study of the revolutionary thought of our great leader in accord with the goals resolved for the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions. Thus, everyone achieved an excellent record in the summing-up of their studies, and in accord with the demands of the tasks of the technical revolution, they improved the management of the electric furnace and raised technical proficiency and skill to far surpass the goal of steel production per furnace.

The primary-level party committee immediately generalized the experience of the Kim Ch'ang-kol work team.

Thus, throughout the entire shop they closely related the implementation of current tasks with the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, and the spirit of carrying out summing-up regularly was firmly established.

This was also true of the time when they stepped up steel production while reducing the level of electric power consumption.

Organizations of all workers organizations, to say nothing of party organizations and party cells in every section of the shop and administrative organizations, developed ardent, enthusiastic discussions and carried out repeated summarizations in the matters calling for absolute and unconditional implementation of the instructions of our great leader and for their

embodiment, the party's lines and policies, as set forth in the items resolved for the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, and the item calling for reducing the electric power consumption by carrying out technical innovation.

All rose up by saying that "we have no right to halt before we solve the problems assigned by our great leader." The creative cooperation between laborers and technicians was strengthened more than ever. As a struggle for each person to propose more than one kind of technological innovation was waged, the entire steel shop literally teemed like the "battleground for the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions."

Thus, as steel melting work was carried out by an unprecedented, new method at the steel shop during the first half of this year, they were able to economize great quantities of electric power and brilliantly overfulfilled the steel production plan, with the result that they even gained the honor of receiving congratulations from our great leader.

Because we have realized that in order to make the flames of the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions strongly blaze it was important to present the goals already set forth, to constantly sum them up, redeploy them, and carry them through by closely relating them to current tasks, we are continuously deepening Party guidance with just such an orientation over the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions.

10372
CSO: 4208

REUNIFICATION FRONT PROTESTS JAPANESE POLICE ACTION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0200 GMT 11 Dec 77 SK

[Statement of Democratic Fatherland Reunification Front Central Committee in connection with Japanese authorities' recent stepping up of oppression of Chongnyon organizations and Korean residents in Japan in collusion with the South Korean puppet clique--read by announcer]

[Text] Recently the Japanese authorities stepped up their oppression of Chongnyon organizations and Korean residents in Japan in collusion with the south Korean puppet clique.

As has been reported, hundreds of armed police in Aiichi Prefecture on 6 December raided many Chongnyon branch offices and houses of Chongnyon functionaries in the capital city of the prefecture, including the Aiichi headquarters of Chongnyon. On 1 December a police sergeant and a policeman from the Kasugai police station in Aiichi Prefecture were caught in the hostile act of making notes of names and car numbers after sneaking into the house of Kim Yong-kon, chairman of the capital city branch of Chongnyon. The tape recording the Japanese police authorities used in their spying contained not only the names and car numbers of scores of Korean residents and Japanese who were present at the chairman's house that night, but also descriptions and car numbers of those who attended the 11th plenum of the Aiichi Prefecture headquarters of Chongnyon held on 9 October.

This shows that the Japanese police have routinely spied on the activities of Chongnyon organizations, thus infringing on their sacred ethnic rights. In connection with the unjust acts committed by the Japanese police, the Korean residents present on those occasions demanded that the Kasugai police station and the Aiichi Prefecture police authorities stop their illegal acts and punish the officials concerned. This demand is very natural and just and is designed to protect the Korean residents' democratic ethnic rights.

Instead of apologizing for their illegal acts and taking appropriate action, however, hundreds of armed policemen wantonly raided the Aiichi Prefecture headquarters of Chongnyon and other branch offices in the capital city of the prefecture and searched houses of Chongnyon functionaries for no reason whatsoever.

These unjust oppressive measures of the Japanese police are unpardonable acts violently violating the democratic ethnic rights of Korean residents in Japan, and are part of dangerous maneuvers to destroy Chongnyon organizations.

The Democratic Fatherland Reunification Front Central Committee, together with all the Korean people, regard the Japanese authorities' reckless oppressive measures as parts of a hostile policy against our republic and strongly protest. Despite repeated protests and denunciations from the people at home and abroad, the Japanese authorities have continued acts contrary to the wishes of both the Korean and Japanese people by arresting and imprisoning innocent Chongnyon functionaries, by subjecting Korean students in Japan to group assaults, by refusing the re-entry into Japan of Korean residents who were elected deputies to our country's Supreme People's Assembly, and by limiting the entry into Japan of our country's delegation.

Each fact clearly shows how dangerously the Japanese authorities have behaved in strengthening their hostile policy against our country, in curbing Chongnyon activities, and in infringing on the human rights of Korean residents of Japan.

We strongly demand that the Japanese authorities stop their inhuman discrimination and persecution of Chongnyon organizations and Korean residents in Japan, bear total responsibility for the recent incidents, sternly punish the officials concerned, and take necessary measures to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents. Should the Japanese authorities continue hostile acts against Chongnyon and Korean residents of Japan despite our just demand, they will bear due responsibility for the consequences arising from these acts.

CSO: 4208

ART TROUPE'S VISIT TO BULGARIA IS WELL RECEIVED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 13 Dec 77 SK

[Excerpt] 13 Dec (KCNA)--Comrade Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic, on 6 December received and had a friendly talk with the Pyongyang school childrens art troupe at the State Council guest house "Boyana" in Sofia, according to a report.

The head of the art troupe courteously conveyed the cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov said: "I am deeply thankful for the cordial regards of respected Comrade Kim Il-song, my most intimate friend. When you go back home, be sure to convey my most cordial and warm greetings to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people." He further said:

"We are rejoiced, as over our own, over the great successes registered by the fraternal Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, and wish them greater successes in the future. Our party, government, and people will as ever invariably support and encourage the struggle of the Korean people for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

"I wish Comrade Kim Il-song, the leader of the Korean people and my most intimate friend, greater successes in his future work, and good health and a long life."

Present on the occasion were Drazha Vylcheva, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and minister [as received] of popular education; Boicho Shteryanov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Dimitrov Young Communist League; and personages concerned.

The ambassador and staff members of the DPRK embassy in Sofia were also present.

After receiving the Pyongyang school childrens art troupe, Comrade Todor Zhivkov saw its performance. He said after seeing the performance:

"I saw a childrens performance in Pyongyang. I am very happy to have seen it again in our Sofia. Our Bulgaria should learn from the Korean art.

"Even if it came to our Bulgaria two times or three times, this excellent childrens art troupe would be warmly welcomed each time by our people."

He mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the troupe, congratulating it on its successful performance, and posed for a photograph with it.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov arranged a banquet in the evening in honor of the Pyongyang school childrens art troupe. Invited to the banquet were all the members of the art troupe.

Earlier, the Pyongyang school childrens art troupe gave local performances in Gabrov, Varna, Devnya, Burgas, Khaskovo, and Dimitrovgrad, and returned to Sofia, where it gave a performance for guests of honour on December 5 at the Sofia Opera Theatre.

Seeing the performance were functionaries of the party and power organs of Bulgaria, men of science, culture, and the press and working people of a broad strata in Sofia. The audience included foreign diplomatic envoys in Bulgaria.

Performances of the Pyongyang school childrens art troupe in Sofia and localities won enthusiastic acclamation of the audience and evoked a lively response from them.

Pencho Kubadinski, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the National Council of the Bulgarian Fatherland Front, mounted the stage after a performance and asked the head of our art troupe: "How is most respected Comrade Kim Il-song? I am very happy to hear that he is in good health." And he shouted at the top of his voice "Long live Comrade Kim Il-song!"

Then, cheers of hurrah rocked the theatre.

Krustyu Trichkov, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, said:

We extend warmest thanks to the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song for sending this very excellent childrens art troupe unique in the world as a goodwill mission.

CSO: 4220

APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and title of the original sources have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

BROADCAST DELEGATION RETURNS--The following personnel were present at Pyongyang Airport on 25 October to greet the Korean Central Broadcasting Company delegation, led by Ku Il-son, returning from China.

Om Chae-on	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Yang-son	"
Kim Sung-chun	"
Chon Myong-kyong	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Oct 77 p 5]

JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION--The following participated in a 27 October meeting at the People's Cultural Palace to welcome the Japan-Korea Friendship Visit Delegation, led by Makoto Ichikawa:

Kim Yong-nam	comrade
Kang Hui-won	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Pong-chu	"
Kim Yong-sun	"
Kim U-chong	"
Wang Kyong-hak	"

Speaking first was Kang Hui-won, followed by Makoto Ichikawa.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Oct 77 p 5]

HAMHUNG COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY--A report meeting on the 30th anniversary of the Hamhung Chemical Industry College was held on the site on 27 October, with the following in attendance:

Kang Yang-uk	comrade
Yi Kil-song	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Sok-ki	"
Kim Il-tae	"

The report was delivered by Kang Won-sik.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Oct 77 p 4]

OCTOBER REVOLUTION DELEGATION--The following were present at Pyongyang Airport on 31 October to see off a delegation, headed by Comrade Yim Ch'un-ch'u, going to participate in 60th anniversary celebrations for the Great October Revolution:

So Ch'ol	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Cho Myong-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-mok	"
Cho Yong-kuk	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Nov 77 p 2]

CHINESE EMBASSY BANQUET--The following attended a banquet at the PRC Embassy on the evening of 31 October in connection with the Korean visit of the Chinese People's External Friendship Society and the China-Korea Friendship Society delegation:

Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Kim Kyong-yon	functionary of the sector concerned
Kang Hui-won	"
Cho Yong-kuk	"
Kim Hyong-yul	"
Kim Yong-sun	"

The PRC delegation leader gave a speech first, followed by Kim Kyong-yon.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Nov 77 p 4]

ALGERIAN ANNIVERSARY BANQUET--The following attended a 31 October banquet in the evening at the People's Cultural Palace, held by the Algerian charge d'affaires on the 23rd anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution:

Ho Tam	comrade
Cho Myong-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Si-hak	"
Kim Il-tae	"
Kim Yong-sun	"
Kil Chae-kyong	"
Kim Sok-chin	"
Kye Chang-hwan	"
Chu Ch'ang-chun	"

The Algerian charge made the first speech, followed by Comrade Ho Tam.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Nov 77 p 4]

SOVIET EXHIBIT OPENS--Attending the 1 November opening of the Soviet National Exhibit in Pyongyang were the following:

Kong Chin-t'ae	comrade
Ho Kyong	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Sung-chun	"
Yi Yang-sop	"

Speeches were given by the Soviet ambassador to the DPRK and Ho Kyong.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Nov 77 p 4]

WOMEN'S LEAGUE ANNIVERSARY--The following were present on 1 November during a courtesy call on Kim Song-ae, chairman of the Korean Democratic Women's League Central Committee, by the Korean Residents in Japan Democratic Women's League delegation, led by Pak Chong-hyon, which is visiting Korea on the 30th anniversary of the league's founding:

Ho Chong-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Hwang Sun-hui	"
Ho Ch'ang-suk	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Nov 77 p 3]

WOMEN'S LEAGUE BANQUET--The following attended a banquet on the evening of 1 November at the People's Cultural Palace to welcome the Korean Residents in Japan Women's League:

Kim Chung-nin	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Song-ae	chairperson of the League Central Committee
Ho Chong-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Kang Hui-won	"
Hwang Sun-hui	"
Ho Ch'ang-suk	"

A speech was delivered by Kim Song-ae, chairperson.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Nov 77 p 3]

ROMANIAN YOUTH BANQUET--The Socialist Working Youth Central Committee held a banquet at the People's Cultural Palace on the evening of 1 November to welcome the delegation of the Romanian Youth League, with the following in attendance:

Kim Yong-nam	comrade
Yi Chong-mok	functionary of the sector concerned
Chi Chae-yong	"
Kim Yong-sun	"
Kim Ch'ang-yong	"

Speaking first was Kim Ch'ang-yong, followed by the chairman of the Romanian delegation.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Nov 77 p 3]

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS HONORED--The following attended a meeting at the man-made Unp'a Lake on 3 November to present a letter of appreciation and gifts from Kim Il-song to construction workers, technicians, and office personnel who worked on the lake project.

Kang Yang-uk	comrade
Kim Tu-yong	"
Kim Man-kum	"
So Kwang-hi	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Mun-son	"

Chang Yun-p'il functionary of the sector concerned
Han Sang-kyu "
Kim Ch'ang-chu "
Kim Su-tuk "
Chong Yong-t'aek "
Nam Ki-hwan "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 4 Nov 77 p 1]

OCTOBER REVOLUTION COMMEMORATION--The following attended a Pyongyang city commemoration rally on the evening of 4 November at the People's Cultural Palace on the 60th anniversary of the Great October Revolution:

So Ch'ol comrade
Chong Chun-ki "
Yi Ch'ang-son functionary of the sector concerned
Cho Myong-son "
Yi Chong-mok "
Cho Yong-kuk "
Speaking first was Yi Ch'ang-son.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Nov 77 p 4]

9122

CSO: 4208

IMPORTANCE OF GUARANTEEING SUPPLY OF JOINT PRODUCTION GOODS EMPHASIZED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Oct 77 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Give Priority to Manufacture and Supply of Joint Production Goods With a Revolutionary Spirit Befitting the Master"]

[Text] The machine industry sector today is faced with an important revolutionary task of bringing a major innovation in manufacture of mechanical products following the programmatic teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the national conference of the activists in machine industry field.

Strengthening the joint production and strictly adhering to the joint production regulations is of great significance to large-scale development of the mechanical-goods production.

The beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"In all the sectors, plants and enterprises of people's economy, we must set up strict rules to manufacture absolutely ahead of schedule and by all means and guarantee the joint production goods closely meshed with state planning." ("On Managing Socialist Economy," Vol 3, p 546)

Having elucidated the new direction and method of further developing the machine-building industry at a recent national conference of activists of the machine industry field, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song again emphasized the importance of strengthening the joint production regulations.

Strengthening the joint production is a natural demand essential to the development of socialist economy.

Socialist economy is a planned economy and therefore, all the sectors, plants and enterprises are very closely interconnected.

Therefore, if one sector or one enterprise fails to smoothly carry out the plan as scheduled or violates any regulations governing joint production, it would directly affect the other sectors connected. Also it adversely would influence the development of the national economy as a whole.

This is more so in the case of machinery plants where production is specialized and modern machinery manufactured through joint production with other numerous plants and enterprises. Accordingly, their production achievement is greatly affected by how successfully the joint production goods are secured.

Ever since the grand task of Six-Year Plan was brilliantly accomplished, the scale of people's economy has uncomparably expanded, and the production relations among factories and enterprises have become more complex. At the present time when we are about to undertake the grand tasks of the new prospective plan, the economic guidance functionaries face an urgent task to organize and command the joint production more expertly and with more responsibility than ever before.

Strengthening the joint production is indeed a trustworthy security to fruitfully accomplishing the grave responsibility presented to the machine industry field today--the task of manufacturing important mechanical products, including machine tools, tractors, automotive vehicles and plant facilities.

Giving top priority to manufacture and supply of joint production goods is a revolutionary work style and spirit befitting the master that every guidance and functionary worker of every sector, plant and enterprise of people's economy must take.

Functionaries and workers of respective factories and enterprises of people's economy participating in the joint production of mechanical products, including tractors and automotive vehicles must make positive contributions to expediting the economic development of the nation, by upholding the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on strengthening the joint production regulations and by manufacturing and supplying the joint production goods on a priority basis every month.

Most important in effectively guaranteeing the joint production of mechanical products is that everybody involved takes the attitude befitting the master toward the revolutionary responsibility and reliably carries out the task assigned without fail.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us, the plan of joint production in socialist society is not the kind of planning that you may or may not carry out at your wishes, but a legal task that must be carried out without any condition in all the sectors, factories and enterprises of people's economy.

You cannot talk about either loyalty toward revolutionary responsibility or a spirit befitting the master, without thoroughly carrying out the task of joint production assigned to your factory.

All the functionaries and workers of the concerned sectors of people's economy must keep it in their minds that one of the important keys to continuous upsurge and leap in socialist construction lies right here when they adhere

to the joint production regulations and manufacture and supply the joint production goods with priority. They also must thoroughly establish the spirit of carrying out the task of joint production on a priority basis with an attitude of always considering the overall benefit for national economy.

Especially the guidance functionaries of involved factories and enterprises of people's economy, including metallurgic and chemical plants, must set up a monthly battle plan to manufacture and supply the joint production goods and resources ahead of schedule and must take a good command to make sure production is on schedule.

In so doing, they must see to it that not only the work of their own sector or plant but also the work of the nation as a whole goes well, so that continuous development is possible in every battlefield of socialist construction.

Whether the joint production of important mechanical products, including machine tools and plant facilities, succeeds or not depends largely on how the guidance functionaries plan and undertake economic organization work.

At the present time when the socialist construction is being developed to a higher level, the important potential to normalize the production at this high level can be found in good economic organization itself.

The harder and the more complicated the task presented, the more meticulous must be the guidance functionaries in planning and undertaking economic organization work. This is the attitude befitting the master and indispensable to successfully performing the responsibilities and role assigned to them as the masters.

The most important thing in the economic organization work to better perform the joint production is good planning.

Beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"The most important security in exactly carrying out joint production is to carry out the policy of detailed planning presented by the party." ("On Managing Socialist Economy," Vol 3, p 548)

Excellent detailed planning is the first process and important security for accurately carrying out joint production.

The guidance functionaries of the machine industry field, in full charge of planning, must calculate in concrete detail, the standard and quality of joint production goods, quantity and time limits of supply as well as resources and equipment. They must also check every little detail to make sure no single part is missing.

Especially the guidance functionaries must strongly arrange the materials base as the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us and actively fight to manufacture and supply the joint production goods frequently used within their own plants.

In relation to this, it is necessary also to actively set up a systematic plan to arrange a materials base for extracting processed steel of required standards and a specialized plant to manufacture various parts for internal consumption, including rubber products and electrical parts which are used in quantity for production of mechanical equipment.

Supply of resources is another important economic organization work to effectively guarantee joint production.

It is exceptionally important to raise the performance of resources companies responsible for guaranteeing material supplies for production.

The workers of resources companies must deeply realize the importance of their responsibilities and, in accordance with the demands of the Tsean work system, more thoroughly set up a system of responsibly delivering, right to production sites, raw materials, resources needed for joint production in respective plants and enterprises, by categorizing them by production season, grade, standard and quality.

Related to uplifting the performance of resources companies, the guidance functionaries of departments involved, including the machine industry department, must always show deep concern in the work of resources companies, make an effort to provide a necessary condition for company activities, solve the problems at stake and actively help them so that the company workers can guarantee high reliability and speed in supplying resources needed in joint production.

In accurately guaranteeing the joint production to remarkably increase the manufacture of important mechanical products, party organizations and Three Revolutions Teams shoulder a great responsibility.

Experience clearly tells us that if party organizations, standing firmly on party principle, continuously teach and lead the workers so that they consciously abide by the joint production regulations, we can accomplish remarkable results without exception.

By solidly launching ideological indoctrination among functionaries and workers, party organizations and Three Major Revolutions Teams at all levels must lead them to creatively carry out their assigned duties in accordance with demands of Chinese ideology and as the masters. They must not allow any expression of departmentalism or provincialism which obstructs fruitful accomplishment of the joint production assignments.

To unite as comrades and to highly exhibit the communistic spirit of cooperation for realization of our common purpose and for continuous development of people's economy is a noble spirit of functionaries and workers.

Let all of us accomplish a new leap in manufacturing mechanical products by upholding the programmatic teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the national conference of machine industry activists and by responsibly carrying out the revolutionary duties assigned, especially the task of joint production with a high banner of three major revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

9056

CSO: 4208

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC ANALYTICAL RESEARCH URGED

Pyongyang PUNSOK KWAHAK in Korean Vol 15, No 3, 77 pp 1-2

[Editorial: "The Militant Task Before Organic Analytical Research at the Present Time"]

[Text] Today, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, powerful industries including organic high-polymer chemical industries, foodstuffs and pharmaceuticals are being established and are playing a vital role in developing our nation's economy and improving the people's standard of living.

Today a variety of synthetic fibers, typified by vinalon and vinyl chloride, and organic compounds such as plastics, agricultural chemicals and dyes are being mass produced, thus vigorously advancing the chemicalization of the people's economy.

Moreover, numerous foodstuff processing industries and crude drug processing industries based on agricultural products from central and local regions and on the abundant plant and animal food resources and crude drug resources of the localities, are rapidly developing and contributing positively to improvement of the people's standard of living.

In addition, scientific research focussing on living organisms, in the fields of biology and public health and sanitation, is making considerable progress and is contributing significantly to the development of agriculture, animal husbandry, and better health for workers.

Organic analysis is an important tool for illuminating the process of change in matter during the course of life not only in the various fields of production which center on organic matter, but also in medicine and biology.

Consequently, rapid development in the field of organic analysis has quite important significance for scientific research and for industrial sectors such as organic compound industries, foodstuff industries and pharmaceutical industries, which deal with organic matter.

The present situation, wherein the internal framework of the field of organic analysis has been completed and its scope has become extensive, demands that

the field be further developed and that its role in all sectors dealing with organic matter, such as the chemical industry, be decisively increased.

Analytical [chemistry] scientists and technicians must accelerate scientific research to meet the demands of this rapidly developing situation and elevate the field of organic analysis to a new, higher level, and thus successfully solve the analytical questions posed in every sector.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"We must exploit new fields of science and adopt the products of the latest scientific technology throughout the people's economy, and positively develop the important fundamental fields of science." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 3, Second Edition page 126)

On the basis of the latest scientific and technical successes in the field of scientific research, scientists and technicians in the analytical sector must more rationally improve [present] methods of analyzing organic materials so as to meet the demands of actual developments and must concentrate the might of science on research aimed at developing new, highly efficient, modern analytical methods.

One of the basic methods for rapidly developing organic analysis so as to meet the demands of reality is to vigorously carry out research aimed at broadly applying rapid and accurate, advanced analytical instruments and methods to diverse subjects.

Here, above all there must be a further acceleration of research on wide application of various types of chromatography typified by paper, film and gas chromatography and including high-speed liquid chromatography, gel chromatography and column chromatography. In order to do so, they must study the physical properties relating to carrier and stationary phases, absorbents and so on; positively search for effective methods of chemical separation; and concentrate on research aimed at improving the sensitivity of detecting instruments--thus further improving existing chromatographic methods and exploiting new chromatographic techniques, and making broad application of them.

At the same time, in structural analysis of organic chemical compounds, they must focus the weight of science on the search for more rational ways to explain the structure of complex compounds by the powerful method of infrared absorption spectography. In addition, quantitative separation processes like radioactivation analysis and activation analysis which utilize mass spectral analysis, nuclear-magnetic resonance spectral analysis, electron microscope analysis, and radiation should not be ignored; the latest analytical methods capable of analyzing appropriate components should be widely applied to the objects [of research] of the different fields.

The strengthening of research on chemical analysis along with research on instrument analysis has important significance for development of the overall field of organic analysis.

The separation of components is the primary analytical process which has the greatest impact on the results of analysis.

In organic analysis, unlike inorganic analysis, when analysis is being performed involving unstable substances, changes in components during the process of separation must absolutely be prevented by illuminating processes of change, such as isomerization and decomposition, in the components under analysis which result from temperature, pressure, and medium. In addition, work on developing selective solutions, precipitating agents and absorbents which are appropriate for the component under analysis must be continued, and the struggle to make widespread use of separation techniques based on various physical chemistry methods, such as distillation and ion exchange, must be accelerated so that qualitative and quantitative analyses may be performed more quickly and accurately.

Work to expand standardized analytical methods and the variety of standardized materials has become a basic means of improving the nation's overall level of analytical technique and assuring consistency within the field of analysis.

Analytical scientists and technicians, having solidly achieved great success in the establishment of standardized materials and standardized analytical methods during the last period, must now focus greater attention on problems associated with data banks on principal components and impurities for each [research] subject and with statistical handling of the cost of analysis, thereby improving such data to meet the demands of the developing situation. At the same time, while on the one hand continuing in the field of organic compounds to vigorously accelerate work to establish standardized materials for varieties which have not yet been established, the struggle to establish standardized materials and standardized analytical methods for statistical analysis of foodstuffs, health and sanitation, and natural substances must in particular be vigorously accelerated, and further extensive practical application of standardized analysis must be made in this field.

If there is not further great development in the theoretical field of organic chemistry, the scientific theoretical foundation of organic analysis cannot be raised to a new higher level.

Analytical scientists and technicians must first of all strengthen research on the properties of various types of organic substances in order to establish a rational method for measuring the properties of all components. Specifically, an effort must be made to explain the mechanics of solution reactions and gas phase reactions of organic substances, to which end various types of characteristic reactions, reaction catalysts, selective solutions, orthochromatic reagents and so on must be exploited. At the same time, the latest products of physical chemistry and the characteristic functioning mechanisms of enzymes and microorganisms must be illuminated and positively introduced in the field of organic analysis.

Analytical scientists and technicians must achieve new innovations in production of experiment materials by rationally developing such materials,

such as experiment apparatus, along with increasing the purity of reagents and expanding their varieties, and by focusing deep attention on the work of designing necessary experiment apparatus.

In successfully fulfilling the glorious militant tasks facing the field of analysis, the high political consciousness and ideological motivation of the sector's scientists and technicians is of primary importance.

All analytical scientists and technicians with the lofty self-awareness of a revolutionary fighter of the great leader who safeguards the destiny of the nation and the people and who always leads the people along the road to victory, must devote all their wisdom and abilities and achieve new innovations in research.

Furthermore, in successfully carrying out the enormous and difficult tasks facing the analytical sector, the raising of the scientific theoretical abilities of the directly responsible scientists and technicians of the analytical sector is important in meeting the demands of a high level of technical revolution.

Analytical scientists and technicians must vigorously pursue their studies in basic scientific fields and specialized fields, and possess high scientific technical capabilities, in order to successfully solve the complex and difficult scientific technology problems generated by the current situation and by the prospects for development.

Guidance functionaries in the field of scientific research must successfully fulfill the tasks given to the organic analysis sector this year by guaranteeing conditions for research and by joining together to concentrate their scientific technology capabilities on the solution of analytical problems posed in the various sectors of the people's economy and analytical problems which will be encountered in carrying out the new prospective plan.

Let all scientists and technicians of the analytical field who are completely loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song loyally repay the great political confidence and concern of the great leader by manifesting the high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and achieving glorious successes in scientific research.

9062
CSO: 4208

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS DEATH OF MODEL REVOLUTIONARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 14 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Dec (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on 13 December carried an article commemorating the 30th anniversary of the death (13 December 1947) of Comrade An Kil, a communist revolutionary of a chuche type, singleheartedly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and a competent political and military figure. The article says:

Comrade An Kil was born into a poor peasant's family in a village formerly known as Changan-tong, Yudok Myon, Kyongwon County, North Hamgyong Province, on 24 February 1907. After he took the road of revolution he lived and fought, invariably cherishing singlehearted loyalty to the great leader until December 1947 when he died.

Comrade An Kil was admitted to the Communist Party in 1932 and had the great honour and happiness of joining the anti-Japanese guerrilla army in 1933.

Under the minute and paternal guidance and care of the great leader, he grew up to be a competent political and military cadre in a brief period, and held the responsible posts of a regimental political commissar of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and chief of staff of its third regional unit in 1939. In the whole period of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, he remained wholeheartedly loyal to the great leader.

After liberation, Comrade An Kil, upholding the chuche-based policy of party construction put forward by the great leader, devoted himself to the work for the founding of our party, and resolutely struggled to firmly defend and safeguard the party from all sorts of machinations of the antiparty, counterrevolutionary factionalists and local separatists, strengthen the party organisationally and ideologically, and consolidate the unity and cohesion of the party ranks.

Following the great leader's policy of building a revolutionary power and policy of building revolutionary armed forces, Comrade An Kil dedicated all his wisdom and energy to their implementation. In particular, he made a

great contribution to the work of building one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces with the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters steeled and trained in the flames of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle as the backbone after liberation.

The article goes on:

Comrade An Kil deemed it the highest honor and greatest happiness to make revolution, holding in high esteem the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song peerless in the thousands-of-years-long history of our people as the sun of the nation, made the immortal chuche idea, the revolutionary idea of the respected and beloved leader, his faith and thought and act any time and anywhere, taking it as the only guiding principle.

Comrade An Kil did his best to deeply grasp the outstanding and unique chuche-based military idea, strategy and tactics of the great leader, and brilliantly carry them into practice in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade An Kil strove to learn from the noble communist virtues and revolutionary trait of the great leader, and worked always as a modest and simple servant of the people. He carried on energetic political work to unite the broad masses firmly around the respected and beloved leader.

In conclusion the article stresses:

The unbounded loyalty to the respected and beloved leader, and the revolutionary trait displayed by Comrade An Kil on the road of struggle for the revolutionary cause of chuche, guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, serve as a model to be followed by us.

CSO: 4220

DEVELOPMENTS REPORTED AT TAEAN ELECTRICAL MACHINERY PLANT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1613 GMT 13 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--The Taeon electrical machinery plant is now seething with creation and innovation.

Taeon is a historic place where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, created a new system of economic management, the great Taeon work system.

In December 1961, the great leader visited the Taeon electrical machinery plant and boldly reorganized the system of industrial management as a whole to suit the demand of the new circumstances created by the completion of the socialist transformation of the relations of production, and the acceleration of the overall technical reorganisation of the national economy.

As a result, there have been established the principle of managing and operating the factory on the basis of the collective leadership by the party committee, the system of commanding the production to strengthen the technical guidance of production, and guarantee coordinated guidance of production and the well-regulated system of material supply for ensuring a smooth supply of materials from the higher levels to the lower, and a new system of welfare service. All this is completely different from the old system of management and operation of the factory.

The creation of the Taeon work system by the great leader has made it possible to develop at an uninterrupted, high tempo the large-scale socialist economy without any deviation in reliance upon the strength of the broad segments of the working masses under the revolutionary guidance of the party, and powerfully accelerate the struggle for accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The Taeon electrical machinery plant has made great successes in fully applying the great Taeon work system. The plant, which turned out only 20,000 kva transformers, now produces 100,000 and 200,000 kva transformers, 50,000 kw generators for thermal power plants, and various other large-size electrical machines.

After the establishment of the Tae'an work system, the plant carried out the 1962 plan 2 months ahead of schedule, and then overfulfilled the vast tasks of the 7-year plan and the 6-year plan. The workers of the plant increased the production of electrical machinery 4.3 times at maximum, as against that before the establishment of the new work system.

The attitude of master toward the revolution--voluntarily taking part in the production and economic management--has been fully displayed by the workers, and the technical revolution has progressed successfully.

The scale of the plant has been expanded to a great extent through the successful realisation of comprehensive mechanisation and automation of the production processes. Today, the Tae'an electrical machinery plant has become a model plant in the normalization and standization of the management of enterprise under the bright rays of the new work system.

CSO: 4220

BRIEFS

OCTOBER MINING SUCCESSES--Miners subordinate to the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry during October raised stripping results 25 percent and iron ore production 21 percent, compared with the same period last year. At the Ulliyul Mine, miners raised iron ore production 2.5 times, compared with early in the year. The Musan Mine raised stripping results 18 percent and iron ore production 4 percent, compared with early in the year. At the T'aet'an Mine, miners exceeded the stripping plan by 4 percent and iron ore production by 32 percent. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 14 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

SUNGNI VEHICLE FACTORY--The Sungni Vehicle Factory, which produces the "Sungni-58," "Chaju," and "Konsol" vehicles, also engages in motor repair. Workers, using 1,200-ton presses and numerous other large presses which they themselves have produced, are turning out engine covers, front wheel caps, and drivers' cabs. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 26 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

HARVEST DIVISION--On 25 October, personnel of the Hatan Cooperative Farm in Pyongyang City divided their harvest and allotted each family an average of 8 tons 720 kg of grain, and about 1,970 won in cash. The crop yield per chongbo had been up by about 1 ton 887 kg of rice and 1 ton 870 kg of corn over last year, and exceeded the year's grain production plan by 1.6 percent. On 20 October, workers at the Panmunjom Cooperative Farm in Panmun-kun [county] divided production results of 1.5 tons of rice and 1.4 tons of corn per chongbo over last year. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 28 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

HAMHUNG CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES--Equipment management workers in factories and enterprises of Hamhung have conserved 2,775,000 kw/hours of electricity in one recent month. The 8 February Vinalon Complex cut consumption of power 5-8 percent below the national index. To do this, they adopted many technical innovations, including replacement of mercury rectifiers with semi-conductor rectifiers. The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex dropped its electric power consumption an average of 300 kw/hours per cubic meter of hydrogen, compared with last month. The Hungnam Pharmaceuticals Factory, by switching from electric heat to coal heat in the alkali fusing process, conserved 24,000 kw/hours in a recent month. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Oct 77 p 4] 9122

SHIPYARD SUCCESSES--Party personnel and workers at the Shipyard where Comrade Yi Chi-su Works are building large cargo ships and fishing boats. Not so long ago, they launched the 3,750-ton stern trawler "Changdoksan-ho." To better their work, shops 1, 2, and 10 made large-scale horizontal cranes and gantry cranes. The No. 7 shop made oxygen converters which raised oxygen production capacity for use in welding by more than 1.5 times. The No. 5 and 6 shops have raised cutting speed and have also adopted new die and casting methods. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

GEOLOGIC SURVEYS--Personnel of the Tanch'on mining complex mineral resources geologic survey unit, by normalizing their performance at 1.4 times over last year's results, finished the year's plan 4 months ahead and exceeded the mineral guarantee plan by 150 percent. Survey personnel of the Yongyang Company, responsible for magnesite surveys at the Yongyang Mine, raised survey effectiveness 2.3 times and found about 2.5 times more magnesite than planned. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Oct 77 p 1]

PLASTICS FACTORY--Workers at the Sinhung Disabled Veterans Plastic Industrial Products Factory overfulfilled their yearly production plan by the end of September. Factory workers have raised both quality and number of good by making various machines, including compressors, and are now producing such items as water bottles, plastic bowls, and artificial flowers. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Oct 77 p 4] 9122

VEHICLE TRANSPORT--The Nampo Short-range Vehicle Transport Station, the First and Second Special Vehicle Movement Stations, Sukch'on Salt Vehicle Transport Station, and the First Long-distance Vehicle Transport Station, among many others, have overfilled their yearly plans. The First Long-distance Vehicle Transport Station, for example, loaded 1.3-1.5 times more cargo than planned every month by producing tens of coupling wagons. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 29 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

RAILROAD STATION EXPANSION--Station transport workers subordinate to the Kaechon Railroad Bureau, with assistance from the citizenry in Chagang Province, have finished construction to increase the number of yard tracks at four stations, including Songgan, Koin, and Manp'o. Workers under the Hamhung Railroad Bureau increased yard tracks at Yongdam Station. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 29 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

FOOD PROCESSING PLANT--Workers at the Uiju Grain Factory are running equipment full blast to exceed their year's economic plan prior to SPA elections and are producing more foodstuffs. The processing shop, which crushes and separates the raw materials, using a heavy crusher, boasts of having raised production 1.5 times, and within that, increased oil yield rate .5 percent and moisture yield rate 1.3 percent over previously. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 29 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

MINING EQUIPMENT PRODUCTION--The Factory Where Comrade Yang Kyong-sop Works is raising the rate of conversion to presses and stamp forgers in production of mining equipment including grinders, trams, and compressors. Operational

results are up more than double. Machine combatants of the Tokch'on Mining Machinery Factory are producing rock drills and compressor parts. The Changnim Survey Equipment Factory is producing large-size test drills. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 30 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

FOWL INDUSTRY--Rural villages in Yanggang Province are working hard at the "Chicken-raising movement." For example, workers in P'ungsan-kun [county] have tripled the number of fowl raised. In just 1 month in Unhung-kun, workers at the Foodstuffs Management Enterprise Rice Mill produced a significant amount of meat by keeping 4,000-odd fowl. In Paekam-kun, workers produced many eggs and much meat by having each family keep an average of six fowl, each cooperative farm and threshing year 110 fowl, and each rice mill 240 fowl. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 30 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

KOSAN TRANSPORT STATION--Transportation combatants of the Kosan Transport Station fulfilled their yearly transportation plan 3 months early. The station remodeled "Sungni-58" vehicles to load more freight and with these alone raised their station's cargo transportation amount 20-30 percent. Workers have also established a repair base and are themselves making necessary parts, such as pistons. The first and second companies, by ensuring no empty runs, exceeded their year's plan by more than 20 percent. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Oct 77 p 1] 9122

NAGWON MACHINE FACTORY--Machine combatants of the Nagwon Machine Factory are innovating in press and die conversion. Doing so, they have reduced material consumption and raised quality in manufacturing such items as 1 square mile excavators, and are using dies for 20 different parts for excavators, vehicles, and tractors. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

VALVE BODY ASSEMBLY LINE--The Factory where Comrade Chong Hwan-hyong works has completed its valve body assembly line, thus reducing labor and facilities while raising production rates more than 14 times in cast iron valve body processing and 21 times in cast steel valve body processing. The elevator shop, responsible for machine body production, and the general machine shop, which makes multi-axis drilling machines, are also raising processing speed. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Oct 77 p 3] 9122

MACHINE FACTORY INNOVATIONS--The machine combatants of Yongsong, having adopted die casting in producing various parts including compressor connecting rods, are conserving materials by 50 percent when compared with previous times when free casting was used. Workers at the Pukchung Machine Factory have saved both labor and cutting machines with new die casting facilities for manufacturing diesel engine crankshafts. The Nagwon Machine Factory is adopting press and die conversion in making some 830 parts in extractor production. The Tae'an Electric Plant has saved one-quarter in materials consumption in manufacturing electric motor parts and has cut motor weight by 10 percent. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

SODUSU POWER PROJECT--Power base construction workers who completed the No. 1 and 2 generating stations at Sodusu are progressing on No. 3 generating station construction. Through technical innovations at No. 1 generator, they have produced 40 million kw/hours of power yearly. Workers of the Second Honor Construction Office are moving to finish the third generator early. The second shop, charged with generating room construction, and the third shop, entrusted with water tank construction, have gone 1.5-2 times over their goals. The 15 June Youth Shock Brigade finished in 15 days excavation work said to require more than 20 days. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

HARVEST RESULTS--On 1 November, the Sangso Cooperative Farm in Anju-kun [county] held a meeting to divide the year's harvest, which was raised 66 percent over last year's results and was in excess of the grain production plan by 10 percent. Each household received an average 7 tons 502 kg of grain and 1,210 won in cash. Farmers produced 2 tons 160 kg of grain and 3 tons 160 kg of corn per chongbo over last year. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Nov 77 p 1] 9122

STATION EXPANSION CONSTRUCTION--What was once a swamp has been converted into yard tracks and a freight storage yard at the Sop'o Concentrated Cargo Station, complete with loading and unloading facilities such as dozens of large and small cranes. The Sop's Railroad Machine Factory was tasked with production of 20-ton gantry cranes. The Sopo Steel Bridge Unit turned out one half-gantry crane per 5 days and one coal unloading crane per 2 days, with a total production of 25 cranes. The Kim Chongtae Electric Locomotive Factory and the Chongjin Railroad Factory produced extra parts and in a short time made 10-ton and 20-ton gantry cranes. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

TOKCH'ON COAL COMPLEX--Miners at the Tokch'on Regional Coal Complex have gone 1.3 times in core development over last year's results and should be able to finish the year's plan early. The Choncha [tram] Pit, Sadong Pit, South Pit, 8 February Pit, and Youth Pit raised coal production 1.2-1.4 times over their previous average and raised coal transportation speed as much as 1.6 times. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

GEOLOGIC SURVEY TEAM--The Ch'onma Geologic Survey Team exceeded its third and fourth quarter plans. Drilling squads have broken their drilling quotas by 100-200 percent daily. In the third and fourth quarters alone, they exceeded their ore confirmation plans by 147 percent. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Nov 77 p 3] 9122

TRADE UNION GROUP TO TOKYO--Pyongyang, 12 Dec (KCNA)--A trade union delegation of our country headed by Mun Pyong-nok, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, arrived in Tokyo on 9 December on a visit to Japan at the invitation of the General Council of Japan Trade Unions (SOHYO) and the liaison council of Neutral Trade Unions of Japan, according to a report. The delegation was met at the airport by Makoto Ichikawa, adviser to SOHYO; Chiyuko Toki, director of the international department of SOHYO; Shigeru Okamura, secretary general of the liaison council of Neutral Trade Unions of Japan; and other Japanese figures concerned. Yi Kye-paek, Pak Chae-no, and Yun Sang-chol, vice chairmen of the central standing committee of the General Association of Korean

Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and many Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan, enthusiastically welcomed the delegation at the airport with warm sentiments of kinship. The delegation left Pyongyang on 7 December. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 12 Dec 77 OW]

CHINESE YOUTH DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 13 Dec (KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the central standing committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on 10 December met the Chinese youth delegation headed by Wang Min-smeng, vice chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial revolutionary committee of the People's Republic of China, which paid a courtesy call on him, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. Present on the occasion was Yi Kyong-ho, chairman of the central standing committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan. Chairman Han Tok-su cordially met the guests and had a friendly conversation with them. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 13 Dec 77 OW]

CHONGNYON HEAD MEETS JSP GROUP--Tokyo, 8 Dec (KNS-KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the central standing committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on 6 December met the delegation of the special committee for measures on Korean affairs of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Shozo Hasegawa, vice chairman of this committee and member of the House of Representatives, which paid a courtesy call on him after visiting our country. Present on the occasion were Yi Chin-kyu and Yun Sang-chol, vice chairmen of the central standing committee of Chongnyon. The head of the delegation said with emotion that the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song personally received the members of the delegation. He also impressively spoke about the successful socialist construction in the northern half of the republic. Chairman Han Tok-dok Su wished the members of the delegation greater success in their future work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 10 Dec 77 OW]

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